

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

FRANKFORT,

KENTUCKY, JANUARY 26, 1848.

NO. 22.

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A. G. Hodges, Thos. J. Todd, John W. Pinnell & John W. Fennell,  
UNDER THE FIRM OF  
**A. G. HODGES & CO.**

J. W. TINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH" during the Session of the Legislature, \$10 in advance.  
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will henceforth be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance of \$1, at the expiration of six months.

The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, to those who are daily subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, \$100.  
And for each additional 10 lines, to daily session subscribers, \$1.00.  
For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 50.  
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For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 10.  
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 80.  
25 Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

**Western Mail**, via Louisville, Ky.  
Arrives Daily at 1 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Daily at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
**Eastern Mail**, via Lexington, Ky.  
Arrives Daily at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
Departs Daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.  
**Southern Mail**, via Bardstown, Ky.  
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by 10 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
**Madison, Ind. Mail**, via New Castle, Ky.  
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.  
**Newton [Ky.] Mail**,  
Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

## Frankfort Advertisements.

**FRANKFORT SHOE STORE,**  
Sign of the Big Boot.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his old customers and visitors generally, to his large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of which were bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Also, a good stock of Gentlemen's fine CALF BOOTS and BROWNS, of my own manufacture, together with a large stock of HATS AND CAPS.

Of the latest styles. The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for cash.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**MANSION HOUSE,**  
CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS., FRANKFORT.

**NELSON SHIELDS**,  
Having the recently repaired and refitted it, is now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

**WEISIGER HOUSE,**  
BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS,  
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Received per Grey Eagle this day,  
AND WARRANTED PURE,  
100 PACKAGES containing 6 Gallons each, of superior BRANDY and WINE, of all kinds, imported direct.

Also, per same Boat, direct from New Orleans:  
20 lbs. prime Sugar,  
60 sacks Rio Coffee,  
25 do Java do,  
80 barrels Molasses,  
70 do Fish, Nos. 1 and 3.

Acknowledging from same Boat:

100 boxes Candy, 100 lbs. Ova Flour, warranted superfine,  
40 boxes Black-wheat Flour, and 100 lbs. do.

All which will be sold at very low prices.

Frankfort, Dec. 30, 1847.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

**STOUGHTON & ELLIS'**  
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STS., FRANKFORT, KY.

THE public are informed that the subscribers have recently

opened a RESTAURANT and COFFEE HOUSE in this place, with all the appointments of a first-class establishment, not excelled in the West. Their liquors are of the choicest kind. Their Larder is always supplied with every description of eatables that may be called for.

They only request their friends and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a matter of course.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS.

**HANSETT HOUSE,**  
BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Having re-built his house, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to serve up every article in the COFFEE HOUSE that the market affords, in as good style as any other establishment of the kind in the West.

His Larder is never empty, but on the contrary is well filled with the choicest articles.

They only request their friends and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a matter of course.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

E. D. HANSETT.

**FISH, FOWLS, VENISON, TRIPES, OYSTERS, &c.**

He is prepared to wait on gentlemen at all times, day and night. Give him a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

W. M. LYONS,

**CORNER OF Main and High Streets, Frankfort, Ky.**

STILL continues to carry on BLACKSMITHING in all its various branches. He keeps on hand WAGONS and P LOUGHS of all sizes and descriptions.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

J. J. QUINN,

**Carriage and Wagon Maker,**

FRANKFORT, KY.

HIS COACH SHOP may be found at the Stage Lot, where he does all kinds of Carriage and Coach repairing.

His WAGON SHOP is on High Street, next door to Mr. Lyon's Blacksmith Shop, where he will be pleased to see all who may wish to work in the line of business.

Frankfort, Jan. 1, 1848.

W. M. STEELE,

**Newell Buildings.**

N. S. SIMS—BARBER,

On the corner opposite the Weisiger House, FRANKFORT, KY.

Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25 cts. each.

January 1, 1848.

**FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.**

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,

100 Barrels Superfine Ohio Flour;

12 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;

50 Sacks Buckwheat Flour;

20 Boxes Raisins;

20 Large Boxes Raisins;

30 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by

Frankfort, Dec. 30, 1847—73cbs.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

**Fresh Arrival of Family Groceries.**

Just Received, consisting in part of

100 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar, a prime article;

5 bbls. Woolsey and Woolsey's Powdered Sugar;

5 do do do do Crushed Sugar;

20 boxes Old Rio Coffee;

10 boxes Cheese;

2 bbls. Cranberries;

20 sacks Dairy Salt;

100 dozen Old Todd & Co.'s Spun Cotton;

10,000 boxes Spanish Cigars;

Together with a great variety of articles "too tedious to mention." For sale low by

GRAY & GEORGE.

January 16, 1848.

## Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,

**Merchant Tailor,**

No. 3, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

January 1, 1848.

R. KNOTT,

**DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!

R. SHIELDS,

**Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**

Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN,

**Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,**

OPPOSITE THE MARKET,

**GROCERIES, SELLS CHEAP FOR CASH!** Come and see!

COUNTRY Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

E. & S. STEDMAN,

**DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PAPER, GROCERIES, &c.,**

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Cash paid for RAGS.

W. M. GREENUP & CO.,

**WHOLESALE RETAIL GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,**

BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVE on hand, and will keep constantly a general supply of every article in their line. Give us a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

JAMES PURCELL,

**Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce,**

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1848.

GRAY & GEORGE,

**Confectioners and Fruit Dealers,**

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c.—Also, a general assortment of NOTIONS; FAMILY GROCERIES; and in fact every article in their line of business. Give us a call.

January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,

**CONFECTORS,**

**And Dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c.,**

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS,

**Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harness, &c.,**

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

F. A. KENNON'S

**Auction and Commission House,**

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

W. B. BELKNAP,

**538, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,**

**Wholesale Dealer in**

**IRON, NAILS, DOORS, &c.,**

**IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**

**AND DEALERS IN**

**American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.,**

No. 468, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1848.

E. T. BAINBRIDGE,

**H. C. CARUTH,**

**GEO. BAILY,**

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, 1848.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25, 1848.

The Senate was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. GOODMAN, of the Baptist Church.

Journal read by the Clerk.

The following message was received from the GOVERNOR, and the rule requiring it to lie over one day being suspended, the nominations were confirmed.

### Gentlemen of the Senate:

I nominate for your advice and consent, John Milton, to be Notary Public of Jefferson county.

Thomas S. Harlow to be Commissioner of Deeds &c. for Kentucky in the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. HAWKINS presented a petition, which was appropriately referred.

A message from the House, announcing the passage of certain bills, resolutions, &c.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Judiciary committee, a bill to amend the several acts incorporating the town of Paducah; ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Also a bill from the House to more effectually suppress gambling; read and passed. The Yeas and Nays being called on its passage stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Crenshaw, Druffin, English, Hambleton, Hardin, Hawkins, Heady, Hobbs, Holloway, McNary, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Speed Smith, Swope, Thomas, Walker, Wall, Williams and Young—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Thurlow and White—2.

Also, a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the Western Baptist Theological Institute at Covington; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House to incorporate the Stickney Mining Company, with an amendment, which was concurred in, and the bill then passed.

Also, a bill from the House, granting a change of venue to Samuel Jarvis, with a slight amendment, which was concurred in, and the bill then passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the following bills, which were read and passed.

A bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to the county of Floyd.

A bill allowing an additional Constable to Bath county.

Mr. DRAFFIN, from the committee on Religion, a bill to divorce Mary Finley; read and passed.

Mr. SPEED SMITH, from the Internal Improvement committee, a bill repealing all laws declaring Bull Skin in Clay county, a navigable stream; read and passed.

Also, a bill declaring Middle Creek, in Floyd county, a navigable stream; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the Dover and Minerva, and Maysville and Germantown Turnpike roads; read and passed.

Also, a bill to change in part the State road from Owingsville to Big Sandy; read and passed.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the committee on Enrollments, reported certain bills correctly enrolled.

The special order of the day, set for 11 o'clock this day, coming up, being the resolutions relative to the late Gen. John Caldwell, Lieut. Governor of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON, its further consideration was postponed until next Saturday.

Leave was granted to Mr. HOBBS to introduce a bill to incorporate the Board of Publication of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; referred.

Mr. ENGLISH offered a preamble and resolution to expunge, from the Journal of the Senate, a resolution of thanks to the United Society of Friends of Philadelphia, for a copy of a book entitled *Dymond on the War*, when the hour arrived for the

### Orders of the Day.

The unfinished order of yesterday, the bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors on the Sabbath day, and for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. EVANS proposed an amendment similar to that portion of the bill which was stricken out on yesterday. His amendment was rejected.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following amendment:

Be it further enacted. That all laws which allow Merchants and retailers of Dry Goods to sell ordinary spirits by the quart, are hereby repealed.

Mr. PATTERSON moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which was carried.

A bill to connect the Kentucky river navigation with the Crab Orchard and Louisville Turnpike road.

Mr. DRAFFIN offered some slight amendments, which were adopted.

Mr. WALL offered an amendment appropriating money to certain other roads, when

Mr. DRAFFIN moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Wednesday week.

An engrossed bill from the House "entitled to further suppress duelling."

Mr. PATTERSON moved to re-consider the vote ordering the bill to its third reading for the purpose of amending it, which was carried.

He then moved to amend the bill so it would not take effect until the 10th day of January; and the bill as amended was passed.

Mr. HARDIN moved to amend its title so as to have it read "an act to license duelling," motion lost.

Mr. HOBBS had the unanimous consent of the Senate to present the remonstrance of sundry citizens of Louisville against the establishment of another Medical School in that City; appropriately referred.

Joint resolution for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 12th of February, *sine die*.

Mr. PATTERSON moved to lay the resolution on the table, when

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. WATERMAN, of the Methodist Church.

Journal read by the Clerk.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

Mr. EAKER had leave to introduce a resolution tendering to J. H. Green the use of this Hall on Wednesday evening to deliver to the Representatives, and others, a lecture on the subject of gambling; adopted.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Carlisle, Wilson, Conner, Hamilton, Blanton, Warren, Moore, Bowen and Lightfoot, and appropriately referred.

The bill in addition to the act for Robert Williams, which was under consideration when 12 o'clock arrived yesterday, came up in order at this time.

Mr. HARDY concluded his remarks commenced yesterday. He was opposed to the passage of this bill until further investigation had been made and more data shown, from which to make the estimation, and ascertain the just amount.

Mr. COLLINS gave a full statement of the case, and the conclusion to which he came after a thorough investigation, was, that the claim of Mr. Williams was just and right, and that the passage of this law would be no more than an act of sheer injustice to him.

Mr. BOULWARE had been informed that Mr. Williams had been already fully compensated, and therefore he was opposed to the passage of this bill.

Mr. NEWELL thought this bill should be passed.

He had acted on the committee, and was acquainted with the facts of the case, and thought it a contract between the State of Kentucky, of the one part, and Mr. Williams, of the other part, which had been violated by the State to the damage of Mr. Williams to a large amount, and the passage of this bill would be but an act of justice.

Mr. MOORE thought as the committee had investigated the matter thoroughly, and as it was a committee in which the House had confidence, the members should not stop to make a personal investigation, but should rely upon the report of the committee, and vote for the bill.

Mr. HUGHES agreed with the gentleman from Rockcastle, (Mr. Moore) that as the committee had reported a bill, he was willing to vote for it, and pay a just and honest debt due from the State of Kentucky, to Mr. Williams. As it was an honest debt, upon which the House was sitting as a jury, he was for acting according to the evidence submitted to the committee, and rendering a verdict in accordance with common justice.

Mr. R. H. FIELD moved to recommit to the committee, with instructions to hear further proofs from the members of the Board of Int. Imp.

Mr. WINTERSMITH was opposed to the recommitment, because the committee had already received, in an authentic manner, all the information which could be derived from the Board. He discussed the matter at length; he had examined the case thoroughly, and his opinion, free from sympathy and prejudice, was, that the passage of the bill was demanded by justice.

Mr. WRIGHT thought there was some little discrepancy between the assertions of different members of the committee, and he thought it better to re-commit it.

Mr. BUSH did not think it necessary to re-commit, but if gentlemen were not ready to vote upon it, he hoped that it would be made the special order for some future day.

Mr. SPEED was not ready to vote for the passage of the bill; he wanted more facts in the case. He was not unwilling to vote for any appropriation that was demanded in justice; but he was not fully satisfied what course should be pursued in this case, until more facts were shown to him and the House.

Mr. R. H. FIELD thought as there were facts which were not before the House, it would be no more than justice to re-commit it.

Mr. COLLINS would not oppose the motion to re-commit, and he hoped that gentlemen who appeared on the bill to divorce Mary Finley, would appear on the bill to amend the Clay Circuit Court, and for other purposes; read, when

Mr. HUGHES offered to amend by adding that the Union Circuit Court be authorized to continue its sessions for 18 days if their business required it, but withdrew on request, and the original bill was then passed.

Mr. COLEMAN had leave to report a bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Swansey, of Crittenden county; read and referred.

A bill to repeal in part and amend in part, the law to protect the rights of married women, was also passed over by consent.

A bill giving the action of trespass to the widow and heirs of persons killed; read.

Mr. SMITH advocated the bill at length, upon the ground that it would have a tendency to prevent the commission of the crime of manslaughter, which had come to be a common offence, since it was difficult and almost impossible to procure a conviction of the perpetrator of the offence, owing frequently to the influence of money.

Mr. TOWLES opposed the bill upon the ground that it gave a civil remedy for a criminal offence, and would place wife and children at the bar of a Court of Justice to demand a pecuniary compensation for the blood of a husband and father.

Mr. ELLIOTT discussed the bill at length, upon the ground among others, that the manner of the selection of a criminal jury was such that it often gave the criminal an opportunity of selecting a jury upon which he may previously have operated by his money, or otherwise; and that if he should even be acquitted by that jury, if this bill was passed, it would give the widow and children an opportunity of bringing him before another jury, differently selected and composed of better men, and at whose hands the criminal might receive a pecuniary punishment for his offence.

Mr. HANSON opposed the bill upon the grounds that it was placing a price upon human life. That the reason of prescribing a criminal punishment for the commission of manslaughter, was because human life was above any pecuniary compensation. He was unwilling to say upon the statute book that there could be a price for human blood, or that a wife could be compensated for the loss of an affectionate husband, or the child rewarded for the loss of a kind father. But the loss does not fall alone upon them; the Commonwealth has suffered by the loss of a citizen, and she demands the punishment of the criminal as her only satisfaction.

He thought it would be disgraceful to the Commonwealth to have that heroic Regiment, and brought back in triumph to Kentucky.

Mr. PRICE—Education—a bill to abolish the militia system and to revise and permanently establish Common Schools in this Commonwealth, with an amendment to the first section; read, when

Mr. ELLIOTT moved to refer to the committee of the Whole and make it the special order for Wednesday week; carried.

Mr. PRICE, a bill to incorporate the Lexington Female Institute; read and passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cove Spring Academy in the county of Boyle; read and passed.

A message from the Governor, announcing his approval of certain bills, &c.

Mr. DUNCAN—Military Affairs—a bill to exempt from militia duty the volunteers to the war in Mexico, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; read, when

Mr. ENGLISH offered a preamble and resolution to expunge, from the Journal of the Senate, a resolution of thanks to the United Society of Friends of Philadelphia, for a copy of a book entitled *Dymond on the War*, when the hour arrived for the

passage of the bill.

Mr. HUGHES offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety of passing a law to require plaintiffs or complainants in vexatious suits at law or in Chancery, to give security for costs, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. HUGHES offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to require plaintiffs in actions for trespass, assault and battery, and actions for slander to pay the costs of the suit, where the damages assessed by the jury do not amount to more than \$5, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. T. D. BROWN of Hardin, in committee of the whole, on the bill to amend the revenue law:

Mr. CHAIRMAN:—A member of the committee reporting this bill to the House; and constituting as I do the minority of the committee in that report, I feel called on, after what has been said in the course of the debate it has given rise to, to say a few words in defence of my own position, and in reply to remarks made by some gentlemen who advocate the bill.

The act, which the bill proposes to repeal, and known before the country as the "specific taxation law," has been denounced as wrong in principle, unjust in its operations, and disgraceful to the statute book.

I regret that some gentlemen, not content with an expression of their views in relation to the bill, have thought proper to transcend, in my opinion, the legitimate range of debate, and impute unworthy motives to those who have considered it their duty to oppose the passage of the bill.

Mr. BOULWARE offered to amend by striking out "Mexican war," and inserting "Late war."

Mr. SMITH hoped the gentleman would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. COMBS said it was known that he had the honor of serving in the Late war, he had never claimed any exemption.

Mr. BOULWARE said he was aware the gentleman from Fayette (Mr. Combs) had served in the late war and he wished to do him a favor.

Mr. FORDE moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. The yeas and nays being called it was carried, 56 to 23.

### Orders of the Day.

Mr. BEARD moved to dispense the rules of the House to allow him to obtain leave to bring in a bill; carried.

Mr. BEARD had leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Taylorsville and Louisville Turnpike road; referred.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Christian Church at Mt. Eden, Spencer county; referred.

Mr. BOWEN had leave to bring in a bill to amend the revenue laws; referred.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole, Mr. Hughes in the Chair on the bill making appropriation for the improvement of Licking river.

Mr. WILLIAMS said it appeared that the "day of Pentecost had fully come." He had heard a gentleman say that this appropriation would be a good one, but he was afraid of his constituents. He wanted them instead of being afraid of their constituents, to be afraid of calling down the judgment of Almighty God upon them, if they should vote against this measure.

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# FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 26, 1848.

**Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH** neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for four cents per copy.

## TO THE WINGS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

### NO POSTPONEMENT!

The Meeting of Wings hereto advertised for SATURDAY the 29th inst., is NO POSTPONEMENT. As stated in the notice, the 29th inst., will be the day when the election of the Delegates to the Convention is to be held. Every Wing in the county who feels any interest in the selection of Delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention, is requested to attend. The meeting will take place at the COURT HOUSE, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 29th inst., and there present may then act definitively, or otherwise, as the public may require.

The notice calling the meeting for the 29th inst., having been generally circulated, it is supposed most of the Wings in the county who feel an interest in the selection of Delegates to said Convention, will attend on that day.

Among other reasons, why I think a postponement should be avoided, is this, that some of the Delegates who may be appointed from the different parts of the county, on the day before the Convention meets, may not get notice of their appointment, and certainly will have no time to consult together, and ascertain the wishes of the Wings of the county as to who should be the nominees.

MANY WINGS.

January 26, 1848.

Mr. CLAY presided at the annual meeting of the American Colonization Society, which was held at Washington city, on the 18th inst. Upon his introduction to the assemblage he was most enthusiastically cheered. He addressed the society in a speech of nearly an hour's length, and was repeatedly interrupted by bursts of applause.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, meets at the Hall on the corner of Broadway and St. Clair Streets, to-day. A Grand Procession will be formed at 12 o'clock, under the direction of Mr. GILLISTE, Grand Marshal.

Quite a large number of the brethren of the Order are present, and it is hoped their deliberations may result in the advancement of the noble work in which they are engaged.

We are indebted to our friend Capt. THEODORE O'HARA for late Mexican papers.

**REINER TREATY OF PEACE.**—We learn from the Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier, dated Philadelphia, 24th January, that "news has reached Washington of Mr. TRIST's having completed a treaty of peace with Herera, the basis of which is, that all Upper California and all the country east of the Rio Bravo is ceded to the United States, the latter paying to Mexico the sum of \$15,000,000. We have no idea that there is the slightest truth in the rumor.

We see it stated in the Cincinnati Enquirer, that Congress is about to attempt by further and more stringent legislation, to prevent the recurrence of such explosions as that of the A. N. Johnson.—A friend suggests as a test of the fitness of Engineers to run boats, that an examiner should be appointed to investigate their character for sobriety and steadiness. A mellow breath, compounded of the odious sweets of brandy, mackerel, onions and tobacco should be made a disqualification; and thus the safety of the travelling public would be materially enhanced.

The National Intelligencer of the 20th inst., contains a very interesting letter from the Hon. J. R. POINSETT, to Mr. BUTLER, in which he very strongly urges the immediate withdrawal of our forces from Mexico, and the adoption of the defensive line as suggested by Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Poindexter, the Minister of the United States to Mexico for several years, was afterwards Secretary of war under Mr. Van Buren, and has therefore had every possible opportunity of acquiring information upon the subject of which he writes.

A resolution was introduced into the House of Representatives in Congress on the 18th inst., declaring it inexpedient to withdraw our troops from the fields they have won, to a defensive line. The resolution was promptly laid on the table, by a vote of 96 to 89. We do not know that this vote indicates, positively, the feeling in Congress upon the proposition to occupy a defensive line, but at all events it shows a disposition to consider respectfully the proposition to that effect made by Mr. Calhoun.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent a report to the House of Representatives, which commutes a mistake in the estimates previously given of four millions of dollars! The blunder has created quite a sensation, and will elicit a warm debate.

**GEN. SCOTT TO BE COURT MARTIALED!**—The National Intelligencer confirms the rumor heretofore published, that Gen. TOWSON, Paymaster General, has been ordered to Mexico, where he is, in conjunction with Generals Cushing and Butler, to form a court of Inquiry on Gen. Scott! Gen. Worth is by the same order released from arrest, and the charges preferred against him by Gen. Scott are ordered to be dismissed! Verify these are strange times. It will be a strange result if the Hero of Chippewa, of the battles of Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec, Molino, &c., &c., and the conqueror of the proud city of Mexico, shall be tried in the "Halls of the Montezumas," humbled in the presence of the conquered enemies of his country, and sent home deprived of his trusty sword!

V. JOHNSON, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor of Georgia, to represent the State in the Senate of the United States, in the place of Mr. Colquitt, resigned.

**WEEKLY LEXINGTON ATLAS.**—We have received the first number of this paper. It looks well, and reads well. The advantage which a Weekly paper, made up from a daily, has over all others, consists in the fact that while a common weekly presents but one map of the prominent events of the week, the daily-weekly presents an entire *Atlas* comprising six distinct daily maps.

**IMPORTANT DECISION.**—In 1840, the Directors of the Com. and Railroad Bank of Vicksburg, Mississippi, made two deeds of assignment to Thos. E. Robins, W. S. Bodley, and W. C. Walker, conveying all the property and effects of the bank, of every description, for the alleged purposes of enabling it to avoid forfeiture of its charter, by completing the Railroad within the time prescribed by the charter, and of placing all its creditors on an equal footing. Alex. H. Arthur, held the notes of the bank to a large amount. In 1841, he filed a bill in chancery, to set aside the assignments, upon the ground that they attempted to appropriate the property and effects of the bank, to its own ultimate benefit, by postponing the demands of creditors, to an indefinite and unlimited period. The court below decided against Arthur; the High Court of Appeals, has recently decided in his favor—has set aside the deeds, and has thrown the business of the bank back into the hands of the President and Directors.

Mr. BUTLER, of South Carolina, in his remarks on the ten regiment bill, declared that he heard with unutterable pain the declaration from an American Senator, of a purpose to annihilate the whole of Mexico; its establishment into a province, or its absorption at once into our government. Has not Mr. Butler spoken the real sentiment of every American patriot! The question of the entire subjugation and annexation of Mexico, is daily gathering strength, because designing and unprincipled men are weaving it into the web of one of the great political parties. They are, for purposes of self aggrandizement, holding it up as a party question. They have torn from around their purpose, the thin veil which has hitherto shamed them out from the public gaze, and the monstrous design begins now to stand forth without disguise. Mr. Senator CASS, who more than once interrupted Mr. CALHOUN, to make the declaration that no idea was entertained of the extinguishment of Mexican nationality, now openly and boldly speaks of that consummation, as a thing which is to be accomplished, and expresses the opinion that this republic might swallow the whole of Mexico without danger.

To the same purport, says the American, is Mr. Hannegan's resolutions. To the same purport the language of letter writers from Washington corresponding with journals in the interest of the Administration, the tone of those journals, the quoted opinions of officers returned from Mexico, with toasts and speeches at public festivals almost without number in various parts of the country. With the same end in view it is known that the Secretary of the Treasury has been laboring since the commencement of the session of Congress—to say nothing of previous efforts; and soon it may be expected that the whole body of the supporters of the Administration, abandoning all concealment, will take ground openly in favor of the conquest, occupation and ultimate absorption of all Mexico. The call for fresh levies of troops to carry on the war against an enemy already prostrated, and the mode itself in which the war is to be prosecuted, belong, as part and parcel, to the same plan.

**NEWS FROM MEXICO.**—The Louisville papers of yesterday contain some interesting news from Mexico. The fact that Mr. Trist did not come down with the late train, as was anticipated, gives some hope that a treaty of peace may be under consideration. It is asserted to that Mr. Trist, some time since asked that his powers might be renewed. Troops are moving from Vera Cruz to the city rapidly. As soon as a new force of 1500 is collected at Vera Cruz, Col. Bankhead will take command of them and move on Orizaba. Gen. Smith, Governor of the City of Mexico, has had a difficulty with the authorities of that city; it resulted in the removal of the latter. The Government is doing all in its power to assemble the Congress, and it was believed that it would assemble by the middle of the present month. The old army was disbanded and the National Guard established. The American prisoners taken at various times and places have been sent to Col. Childs, at Puebla.

Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 27, 1847.

The prospects for negotiating a peace immediately, increase daily, and in fact, we have every reason to believe the Mexicans will conclude it during the next month, if our Government will accede to the terms they offered during the armistice. An entirely different opinion exists in the councils of the Mexican Government, and with a large majority of the people. My correspondent at Queretaro writes me, under date of the 20th inst., that about thirty of the new deputies had already arrived, and that by the 5th or 10th of January, there would not only be a quorum, but nearly if not the whole of the Congress present; that there is no opposition to the negotiation of a peace, except among the deputies from the States of San Luis de Potosi and Jalisco. The new President, Herrera, is known to be in favor of immediate negotiations. The present Government has succeeded in destroying the old army, and has organized a new one, composed of the National Guard, the organization of which I send you. This new army will enable the Government to keep down the old one, and also will be its support in any measure it determines upon.

I informed you in a former letter that there would be no movement from this place upon San Luis and Zacatecas or Queretaro before the middle of January, and I now repeat it, although the city is full of rumors every day about the march of a large column upon those places.

**COURT OF APPEALS.**

The Court assembled—Present, MARSHALL, Chief Justice, and BRECK and SIMPSON, Judges.

Tuesday, January 25, 1848.

**CAUSES DECIDED.**

Heim's heirs v. Nichols' heirs, decree, Nicholas, reversed. Sample v. Murphy, decree, Clinton, reversed. Sample v. Stanford, judgment, Johnson, reversed. McDonald v. Moxley, judgment, Kenton, affirmed.

Merriweather v. Heran, &c., decree, Louisville; petition for re-hearing overruled.

Baird, &c. v. Walker, &c., decree, Madison; mandate set aside and the cause remanded.

Grant v. Gordon, decree, Grant.

Maxwell v. Maxwell, decree, Logan.

Harrel v. Johnson, decree, Todd.

Smith v. Stout, judgment, Todd.

Work v. Work, decree, Fayette; were argued.

HARRY L. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

TODD & CRITTENDEN, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 25, 1848.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.

Office West side St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours.

FRANKFORT, April 1, 1848.—599-1f.

DR. ALEX. M. BLANTON,

Determined to make Frankfort his permanent residence, offers his services to the public. Office on St. Clair street, opposite the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

July 6, 1848.—703-1f.

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